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THE ONLY ST. LOUIS NEWSPAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY DISPATCHES.

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ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1903.

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COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

OVER 20,000 PERSONS ARE HOMELESS IN THE TWO KANSAS CITIES: GENERAL SHORTAGE OF FOOD AND FUEL NOW A GRAVE PROBLEM

LATEST DETAILS FROM TOPEKA:

Dead from drowning, now estimated at 50 or less.
Hundreds of persons in trees, on house tops and in various isolated buildings awaiting rescue.
City now threatened with a famine.
Water in the Kansas river falls slightly.
Thieves looting abandoned houses and an armed posse sets out to hunt them.

THE SITUATION IN KANSAS CITY:

Drowned in flood, reported to be 42.
Eight fires burning in submerged district; fire department helpless.
Loss to packing industry, \$2,500,000.
Other losses, many millions.
Armourdale, a suburb, deserted by 16,000 population.
Only one railway out of the city; bridges washed away.

SIGNAL SERVICE PREDICTS BIG FLOOD ABOUT ST. LOUIS

River to Rise to Thirty-Four Feet, Four Feet Above "the Danger Line" by Thursday Night—Great Property Loss and Danger to Lives Would Be Result.

PRESENT STAGE 27.8 FEET; RISING STEADILY; MISSOURI BOTTOM FARMERS ARE FLEEING

The rushing, swirling Mississippi, burdened with drift, registered 27.8 feet on the government gauge at noon today; the "danger line" is 30 feet; rain falling on all of the vast territory drained by the Father of Waters is constantly increasing the flood tide; the official weather forecast predicts continuous rainfall until Tuesday night and by Thursday night or Friday morning a rise in the river to 34 feet—4 feet above "the danger line."

Thus far the damage in St. Louis has been light. Water from a burst sewer flooded the basement of the Burlington building and the vicinity of Broadway and Angelus suffered from a flood of surface water. Here Broadway for a block was a river deep enough for skiffs.

Exhibitions of the lowlands to the north of the Missouri river and between St. Charles and the Mississippi are already moving their portable property to high ground.

There was loss of life and immense loss of property in this section in 1892 when the river was only 33 feet at St. Louis.

Definition of "the Danger Line."
The "danger line" is 30 feet. When the river has reached that mark it has encroached to the edges of building along the levee, is lapping at the bottom of lumber piles on both sides of the river and threatening to bring to a standstill the operations of manufacturing plants in the lowlands of North and South St. Louis and in East St. Louis.

A further rise means heavy loss of property in proportion to every inch the river rises above the "danger line."

If the prediction of the weather bureau shall be verified and the river rise to 34 feet a loss of millions will result from damage to property and delay to manufacturing plants.

Signal Service Gives Warning.
"It is a gloomy outlook at the best," said Forecaster Bowie to the Post-Dispatch this afternoon. "Last Friday we began to send out river warnings with our daily reports, to give everyone opportunity to save property."

"The Missouri south of Kansas City will continue to rise rapidly and dangerous flood stages are indicated for all points south of Kansas City."

"The Mississippi will continue to rise rapidly in the St. Louis districts and with the water now in sight a crest stage will be reached approximately of 34 feet by Thursday night or Friday."

"Precautionary measures should be taken to protect property likely to be affected by such a stage, as heavy rains will continue in the Missouri and central Mississippi valleys."

Capt. Harry Brouck, veteran steamboat man, who is well acquainted with the vagaries of the Mississippi, said: "On the St. Louis side a 34-foot stage will bring the water over the level of the levee and inundate the whole wharf up the streets leading to Main about one-third of the distance from the levee to Commercial alley."

LOCAL FLOODS IN SIXTY YEARS

HEIGHT OF RIVER.	DATE.
27.8 feet.....	Today
34.0 feet.....	Predicted for Thursday
41.4 feet.....	June 27, 1864
32.5 feet.....	May 10-11, 1876
32.7 feet.....	May 5, 1881
32.4 feet.....	July 5, 1882
30.0 feet.....	May 6, 1892
30 feet.....	May 6, 1892
31.0 feet.....	May 2, 1897

Means Six Miles Wide.
"It will cover the lumber yards of North St. Louis and the low bottom lands of Carondelet."

"Across on the Illinois side the river will extend until it reaches out five or six miles over the American bottoms. A 34-foot stage means that the tracks of the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis and the Wabash will be submerged for six or seven miles."

It will mean a big river along St. Louis' front, particularly above North Market street, where the overflow, extending on the Illinois side, will make the Mississippi seven or eight miles in width.

"East St. Louis and vicinity will suffer heavily, particularly the lumber yards, shops and frame buildings in the lowlands. Ever since 1864, when the Mississippi attained its greatest flood height, 41.7 feet, the valuable store buildings and business blocks have been elevated to prevent a repetition of that disastrous experience."

"Although but a boy then, I remember the Wilkins Ferry Co. ran their boats during that flood to the timber near the old Collinsville road, a distance of nearly seven miles."

"There should be no loss of life in this rise, for everyone has been or will be warned in time. The river comes up slowly, affording sufficient time for every family to escape, even if they do not save all their effects."

"The greatest damage will be to traffic by rail, as the steamboats will ply just the same. Traffic over the Eads bridge will be most affected by the overflow. A great deal of that business can be handled over the Merchants' bridge."

"Farmers on the Illinois side will lose heavily by the destruction of winter wheat and other crops, the washing away of out-buildings and fences and the drowning of stock."

No damage has yet been done in East St. Louis, although those who inhabit the banks of the now famous Cahokia creek have water enough for ducks in all ground floor rooms.

On the bar were perched the proprietor and bartender, whose rubber boots were brought to them by the porter.

Another sewer pipe communicating with the main city sewer was opened with a hatchet and the flood stopped rising at the two-foot mark. When the place was opened Monday morning the water was only five inches deep, and a workman with a pick opened a wider hole in the lower sewer, which soon carried off the water.

Two weeks ago the fire department was called in to pump out the room, into which the water from the lower sewer had backed up.

Damages to the amount of \$200 were footed up by Mr. Trefny this morning. A large stock of cigars is ruined, and the legs of the business table have begun to split, due to their immersion.

RAIN WILL STAY —ANOTHER DAY

No Prospect for Cessation of Downpour Before Tuesday Night.

At noon the sun peered through the clouds, as if to assure the public that the experience of Noah was not to be repeated in St. Louis.

St. Louis had the heaviest rain reported from any locality between 7 o'clock Saturday night and 7 o'clock Monday morning. At 10 o'clock the rain ceased to fall, with 1.80 inches registered on the gauge.

The heaviest rain-fall came in the ten minutes following 8:20 Sunday night, when .65 of an inch was reported. This is regarded by the weather bureau as exceptional precipitation.

The forecast Monday morning was not encouraging. "A rain Monday night and probably Tuesday. Cooler Monday night with variable winds."

The rain district Sunday extended practically over the entire country with the exception of the Pacific coast.

Between the Rocky Mountains and the Atlantic coast, the only sunbeam was in the Southwest. The heaviest rainfall was in the lower Missouri valley and the Central Mississippi valley, with St. Louis as a center.

Monday morning rain was falling in Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, North Carolina and Kentucky.

The weather officials could see no immediate relief for the flooded districts. The rains that will affect the Missouri and Kansas rivers, however, are light, but the rivers will not fall for several hours.

The Mississippi is rising and will continue to rise for some days.

BOND FOR INDICTED SENATORS
Farris and Collins Furnish Surety to Answer Respective Charges of Perjury and Polity.

State Senator John P. Collins and Louis P. Miller, under indictment by the April grand jury on charges of running a policy shop, appeared before Monday before Judge Ryan of the Court of Criminal Correction and gave bond in the sum of \$1000 with Chris Schwabacker as the surety.

State Senator Frank H. Farris, who is under indictment for perjury, also appeared and his bond of \$500 was signed by H. M. Ramsey, a banker of Cuba, Mo., and J. M. Farris, a brother of the senator and Morton Jourdan of St. Louis.

The bonds were approved and accepted by the court.

LUCAS DIVORCE PAPERS SERVED
Sheriff Who Pursued Harry Tracy Found Former St. Louisian in the Far West.

Attorneys filed Monday in Judge Ferries' division of the Circuit Court the return of Edward Cuddehe, sheriff of King County, Wash., famous as the pursuer of Harry Tracy, the notorious outlaw, showing personal service on Henry V. Lucas, a former millionaire, of St. Louis.

Lucas is the defendant in a divorce suit brought by Mrs. Louise E. Lucas, who gives as grounds of the suit.

Lucas was formerly manager and backer of the St. Louis Maroons. The baseball business did not pay any better than other investments made about the same time, and the fortune which he had inherited from his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas were married April 4, 1890, and separated Dec. 27, 1900, when he left for the West to seek another fortune.

Lucas now resides in Seattle, and shows no intention of returning or sending for his wife.

Mrs. Lucas suit will come up for trial in the June term of the Circuit Court, and unless the husband files an answer before next Wednesday, the case will be placed on the default dock.

No intimation of a contest has been given to the attorneys of Mrs. Lucas.

JUNE GRANDJURY AT WORK
Unfinished Bribery Investigation to Be Taken Up at Once by New Body.

Deputy sheriffs served summonses Monday morning on the members of the June grand jury to appear at 2 o'clock to be sworn in and receive instructions from Judge Walter Douglas.

The criminal division of the Circuit Court will open for the June term with the swearing in of the new grand jury.

TWELVE SQUARE MILES OF THE TWO KANSAS CITIES ARE DEEP UNDER WATER

BRIGHTER PROSPECTS COME TO TOPEKA

The Loss of Life Will Not Be Over 50, and Refugees Are Being Cared For.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—It is now believed that the total number of lives lost in the flood here will not exceed over 50. No lives were lost in the fire and only eight buildings were destroyed by the fire.

Early reports were unavoidably exaggerated. The burning of lumber piles gave the impression that the whole of the north part of the city was going and no one was found who placed his estimate of the loss of life under the hundreds.

Family after family, which had been reported by relatives and friends as having been drowned, have been coming into the city all day long. Pathetic indeed are the many scenes of reunions.

With the smoke cleared away, the Kaw falling and communication by boat less difficult, additional light on the subject was received this morning and the reduction in the estimated loss of life followed.

About 200 people are still at North Topeka, 100 of them being in the upper story of the woolen mill. They are well fed but extremely uncomfortable.

At 8 o'clock this morning the Kaw river is almost at a standstill, with a slight tendency toward falling. There is no rising water from above. The rain has fallen without cessation for the last 72 hours, but at no time has it been in the nature of a cloudburst. The situation at North Topeka is improving. There is but little more danger of death from drowning.

Except in isolated cases the refugees have been cared for. Many are wearing insufficient clothing. Hundreds are sleeping in improvised beds, but it is believed that all have been cared for.

Boats have crossed from the South Side to North Topeka with abundance of provisions. The north approach to the Meian bridge is out and boats are unable to cross the river at that point. A number of people have been pulled across from the stricken district over a wire cable where the Meian bridge stood. A sand dredge was operated after the manner of a breeches buoy.

It is impossible to obtain anything like an authentic list of the dead at present. The property loss from the best estimates now possible will amount to approximately one million dollars.

The whole of North Topeka is still under water seven feet deep. While the two hundred people penned up in the second stories of various buildings have plenty of food, they are in great need of good drinking water, which is being supplied as rapidly as possible in barrels and cans.

The great fear at present is that some of the buildings in North Topeka may collapse because of their foundations being undermined with water. There is no immediate apprehension that the woolen mill will go down, but at the same time every effort will be made to extricate the people from that point as quickly as possible to avoid any chance of further loss of life.

Only one railroad line can get in or out of Topeka today and that is the Santa Fe, by way of Emporia. A train was sent to Emporia this morning at 5 o'clock and another will be sent out at noon. From Emporia the train will try to go east via Ottawa on the Missouri Pacific.

Today more boats have arrived and in addition the Chicago Lumber Co. has constructed a rude boat propelled by a gasoline engine. This additional transportation expedited the work of relief very much today. In addition to these boats, the Rock Island, the Union Pacific and Missouri Pacific are trying to ship in some steam launches.

NAMES OF KNOWN DEAD
IN THE FLOOD AT TOPEKA
First Reports Were Exaggerated Because of the Number of Persons Who Were Missing.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—The known dead will not likely go above 20, but may reach a larger figure. Early reports were exaggerated, because of the number of missing who have since turned up.

The following is the list of known dead: HENRY JORDAN, colored.
MR. WARD, aged man.
ARTHUR STITT.
Five-year-old son of Mr. Garrett.
Child of George M. Story.
MISS LOUISE ZAHVEN.

MRS. JACKSON, a widow.
HENRY LUDINGTON.
JOHN L. ADAMS.
MRS. IDA MONTGOMERY.
CARL AND AMELIA RUTT, both children.
ANDREW PRETZEL.
Among the missing are Dr. H. C. Miner and his son-in-law, A. C. Keating. The rescuers of the Miner family took the women and children on the first boat. When they returned the doctor could not be found. They lived in a one-story house. Two miles down the river a shirt marked A. C. Keating was found afloat.

100 LIVES LOST BY TORNADO IN GEORGIA

Cotton Mill at Gainesville Blown Down, Crushing 80 Persons.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 1.—Shortly after noon today Gainesville was struck by a tornado, killing probably 100 persons, overthrowing the City Hotel and other large buildings and destroying the Gainesville cotton mills.

"The death list will not be known until the debris is cleared away. The greatest loss of life is reported in the destruction of the cotton mills, where about 80 persons are believed to have been killed and a score injured. Eighteen persons were killed in the city between the center of the town and the railroad station, where four large stores were blown down."

The storm had driven many people into these stores for refuge and they probably all were killed.

There were 500 at work in the cotton mills when the storm came.

NO GAME TODAY.

It was officially announced at 1 o'clock that there would be no baseball game at League Park Monday afternoon.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

St. Louis and vicinity—Rain Monday night and Tuesday; cooler.
Chicago—Rain Monday night and Tuesday; variable winds.
Illinois and Indiana—Rain Monday night and Tuesday; a southeast wind near the lake.
Lower Mississippi—Rain and probable Tuesday; later.

The Most Disastrous Deluge in Its History Pouring Down the Kaw, Engulfing Armourdale, Harlem and All the Suburbs in the Bottom Lands.

NO STREET CARS, NO LIGHTS
AND WATER SUPPLY IS CUT OFF

Over 20,000 persons are without homes in Kansas City today, driven out by the deluge.

The shortage of food and fuel adds gravity to the situation.

Over 12 square miles of the two Kansas Cities and their suburbs are under from 5 to 10 feet of water—water that flows like a torrent.

The loss of life about Kansas City is not known. Probably but few persons have perished.

The property loss is at least \$15,000,000.

At Kansas City the river gauge this morning showed 35 feet, having risen from 30.7 during the night. This is nearly nine feet higher than the previous high record made in 1881. There is 8 feet of water in the Union Depot.

A great swirling lake, dotted with floating cottages, telegraph poles and other wreckage, covers the low lands as far as the eye can reach.

Sixteen thousand persons have been driven out of Armourdale.

There is no communication between the two Kansas Cities.

There are no lights, no water and no street cars in either city.

Later estimates reduce the loss of life at Topeka to 20 to 50.

No lives were lost in the fires and only eight buildings were destroyed by the fire.

About 200 persons are still at North Topeka, 150 of these being in the upper story of the woolen mill. They are well fed but extremely uncomfortable.

Rainstorms in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Missouri adding to the flood.

The Missouri is expected to go higher than any past record.

From Omaha to the Mississippi all lowlands are now under water, and the river is rising rapidly.

12 SQUARE MILES OF CITY BLOCKS FLOODED

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—With the waters of the Kaw and Missouri rivers nearly four feet above the disastrous level of 1881, and their action spreading over 12 square miles of the city and its suburbs, Kansas City today is enduring the worst flood of its history.

In the valley of the Kaw or Kansas river, between this city and Kansas City, Kan., a report has it that a number of lives have been lost. One report says four and another fifty, but in the midst of the demoralization of traffic and the ordinary means of communication it is impossible to verify these reports. In many quarters there is a disposition to believe that no lives have been lost.

The financial loss has been increasing all day, and bids fair to continue. The heaviest loss is at Armourdale, where the losses to the packing industry and others placed at conservatively \$2,500,000. Argentine, another suburb, has suffered losses estimated at \$500,000. Other losses which cannot be estimated will increase the total now be estimated will increase the total very materially.

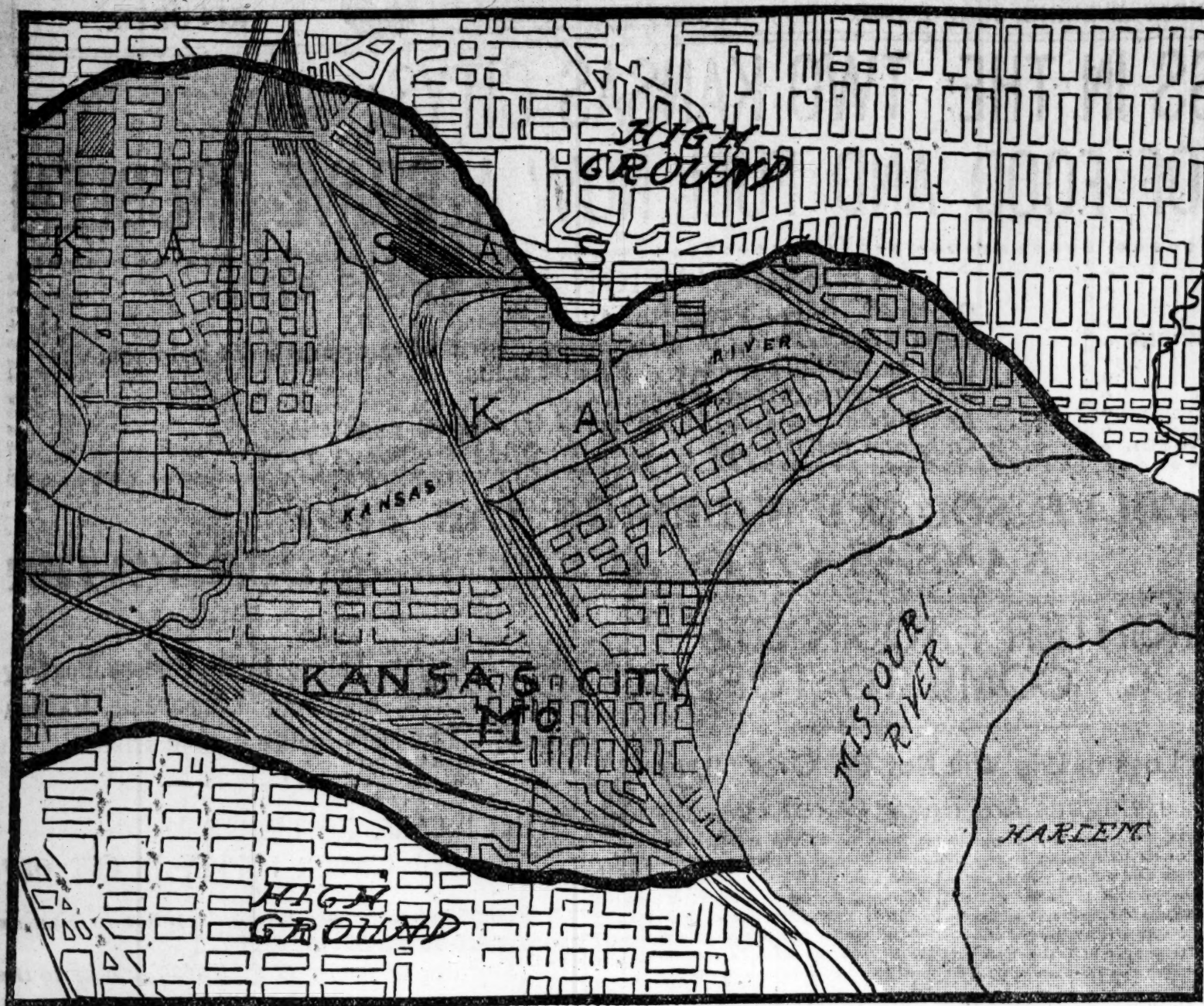
Armourdale, with a population of 16,000 people, is deserted, and its site marked only by the tops of buildings and a number of fires.

DAYLIGHT BRINGS NO HOPE.
The desolate aspect of the flooded situation showed no prospect of relief.

HUDDED IN CONVENTION HALL.
The refugees from Armourdale for the most part are huddled in the city hall.

THOUSANDS DESTITUTE AND SUFFERING IN KANSAS AND MISSOURI

THE FLOODED DISTRICT IN THE TWO KANSAS CITIES



Shaded section represents territory overflowed by the waters of the Kaw river.

DAMAGE DONE BY FLOOD AT TOPEKA

Following is believed to be a conservative estimate of the damage by the flood in Topeka:

Business houses and stocks	\$ 600,000	Telephones	15,000
Residence property	500,000	Telephone lines	15,000
Railway companies	225,000	Nurseries	125,000
Pavements, sewers, sidewalks	100,000	Street railway	75,000
Crops	400,000		
Bridges	70,000		
Live stock	50,000		
		Total	\$2,000,000

menace auditorium of the Convention hall, although several hundred found havens with friends in more fortunate parts of the city.

Two-thirds of Armourdale is under water. Over 450 people in this suburb found safety in the higher parts of the town. All bridges over the Kaw river are down and the only communication with Armourdale is by boat. Kansas City is without a water supply, the flood having disabled the pumping station, and the utmost care is being taken that no fires shall break out. Even a small fire, it is feared, would start a conflagration.

The city is blocked with trains unable to get out. Not a train has gone out of the city except east today, and it is said there is little prospect of an improvement in the situation for several days.

The Union Station, by the rise of the flood today, was rendered practically useless. At one end the water was three feet deep and at the other it was a foot higher. In the baggage room baggage was fastened to tackle and suspended in the air out of the reach of the water.

Numerous rescues, some of them made by the narrowest of margins, occurred during the day.

ARGENTINE INUNDED.

Two-thirds of Argentine, a railroad and manufacturing town on the south bank of the Kansas river, six miles from Kansas City, is inundated by 10 to 12 feet of water and probably \$500,000 of damage has been done.

Forty-five of the 6500 inhabitants are homeless and nearly 3000 are destitute. Five bridges have been swept away, all the railroad tracks and factories are under water and business is suspended. Various rumors of loss of life cannot be verified, but an unknown negro woman is known to have been drowned. She was clinging to a log which struck the accumulated wreckage at a bridge, and she was carried under. The Santa Fe railroad's loss is very heavy, but can scarcely be estimated until the flood has abated. The company has 100 miles of track in the Argentine yards and several miles of freight cars stand submerged. Some cars have broken loose from their trucks and floated down the river. The company has left the old channel and has moved south, taking all the buildings in its path.

The Santa Fe track is under water all the way to Holliday, eight miles from Argentine, up the Kansas river valley. The Turner bridge, three miles above Argentine, is out. Its wreckage lodged against the county bridge at Argentine, which soon succumbed. The bell line steel railroad bridge just below the county bridge fell immediately afterwards. The Missouri River is spreading out over the lower bottoms along the stream and a rise of two feet more will carry the water over the big farms of Calaway County, now green with wheat and corn.

The damage at Jefferson City is but slight from high water and nothing is feared in this particular locality. The steamer grapevine and a gasoline launch were busy today taking stock off the island farms at Osage City and Calverville. Some stock will be lost, but no loss of human life has been reported. As the rise was gradual and gave sufficient warning. The rise now exceeds that of 1901 and always equals the high water of 1901.

THE PEOPLE WARNED.

The people in the flooded district had ample warning, but clinging to their houses hoping for a fall of water, until they could escape only by boat or raft. The water is quiet except where the new channel is being worn, and there will be no loss of life. Further rise of the water will not increase the flooded area, which already reaches to the bluff, but will take away many houses now inundated but still resting on their foundations. There is urgent need of food and clothing. The houses are being sheltered in the houses on high ground, which are safe. The situation in the suburb of Armourdale is one of utter desolation, with every prospect that the financial loss, already heavy, will be greater within the next 24 hours. In the houses, Armour's, Swift's, Cudahy's and Swartzchild & Sulzberger's. The loss to these plants alone will be close to \$2,000,000, as the agents of Sw... & Co. estimate their loss to be close to \$1,000,000.

WHOLESALE HOUSES FLOODED.

In the wholesale district there will be no active business for some time after the abatement of the flood. There are scores of wholesale houses here, and in every one of them the water had flooded the first floor, and in many cases reached the ceilings of the first story.

There were rumors that the total number of deaths in the wholesale district of the city during the latter part of the day will reach as high as fifty, but there is no direct evidence of the matter until the waters subside. Directly south of the viaduct stood the warehouse of the Missouri Lime and Cement Co., a building 150 feet long and 20 feet wide. Close to it stood a number of cars loaded with lime, and at 5 o'clock they were all ablaze and with them went the warehouse and all it contained. About a dozen freight cars not loaded with lime were consumed also. The damage in this fire could not be less than \$100,000.

The other fires were scattered over a district five miles long by three miles wide, and in every instance are supposed to be fire cars. It was impossible to approach within a mile of them, but none of them was large.

MISSOURI RIVER AT ITS 1902 MARK

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 1.—The Missouri river is spreading out over the lower bottoms along the stream and a rise of two feet more will carry the water over the big farms of Calaway County, now green with wheat and corn.

The damage at Jefferson City is but slight from high water and nothing is feared in this particular locality. The steamer grapevine and a gasoline launch were busy today taking stock off the island farms at Osage City and Calverville. Some stock will be lost, but no loss of human life has been reported. As the rise was gradual and gave sufficient warning. The rise now exceeds that of 1901 and always equals the high water of 1901.

FLOOD DESCENDED SWIFTLY UPON KANSAS CITY VICTIMS

Fires in Running Locomotives Quenched by Rising Waters—Without Water in Midst of Flood—Street Railway Power Plants Suspend Work.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—The awful suddenness of the flood was its feature. Business men left water-soaked cellars in the bottoms, where the sewers had leaked, at 10 o'clock yesterday, to attend a meeting in the Commercial Club rooms to give relief to Kansas City, Kan., and at 12 o'clock they found the water feet deep over the streets, and in their warehouses, and they were unable to reach the plants at all.

In two hours the flood came, and the west bottoms were doomed. The fearful flow came down the Kaw valley like a tidal wave and swallowed up millions of dollars in two hours.

So quickly did it come that it caught a train at the Twelfth street viaduct, and before it could race the engine fires were out, and it is still there. It caught another engine headed for a roundhouse and left it stalled on a turntable.

A message to the Times from Kansas City, Kan., by the way of Leavenworth, at 2 o'clock this morning, says that 27 men were on the Union Pacific bridge which spanned the Kansas river, when it went down, and all of the men were drowned. It is said that many persons saw the helpless men drown.

The situation here is so desperate that the national guard has taken charge of the policing of the town.

Chief Hays has given an order to shoot thieves on sight.

Convention hall is a great camp of refugees, where clothing, food and bedding is dispensed. This work has only begun; it will be colossal.

The stoppage of the street car lines has compelled all to walk to and from places of work or home, and a couple of miles inland when the flood goes down.

The east bottoms are part of the tremendous lake, and the Blue valley is an arm of the sea. The waters are over all of them and only the gasworks of all the public utilities are still in service, and that but a foot to the good.

Meat Confiscated to Prevent Famine.

There would have been a famine but for the discovery of two refrigerator carloads of meat in the railroad yards, and the generosity of a contractor, who sent a wagonload of bread from Kansas City for distribution. The meat was confiscated, and the bread and meat is being served at the city hall to all applicants. Many of the destitute are negroes who have not even saved sufficient clothing.

Boats Rent for \$500 Per Day.

Boats are in great demand; they are the only means of transit from the bluff east, west or north in any direction. They are rented for as high as \$500, and every available skiff in town is in service.

The river steamers can not work because of the swiftness of the stream, and there is not a small steam launch in this vicinity. Business in Kansas City is paralyzed, and no one can tell when it will be resumed. Only the second stories of huge implement warehouses are accessible, and then only by boat. The Live Stock Exchange is flooded to the second story, the main floor and basement offices being full of water.

The water supply of the entire city is shut off and not a drop is obtainable from any source, except the cisterns. The Wabash key creek plant is under several feet of rapidly flowing current, and it may be some days before pumping can be done there. The Kaw viaduct, with the supply pipe line, was standing at last accounts, but was ready to go out.

Not a train is running in or out of Kansas City on any road tonight. The Missouri Pacific brought in a few trains from the east, but sent none out. The Wabash people assert that their track is all right east of Kansas City, but their equipment is all under water in the west bottoms. The Burlington gave over an attempt to navigate the waters that flooded their tracks in all directions from the city. The East, via Olathe, but the experiment was a failure. Santa Fe trains cannot get nearer the city than Rosedale. The Union Pacific is also

THRILLING AND PATHETIC INCIDENTS OF THE FLOOD

Judge, After Rescuing Many, Was Drowned—Freedom of All Homes For Sufferers—Cow Swept on Bridge Milked for Starving Baby.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—A cow swam to the Mehan bridge and is making its home there.

Last night a woman and a little baby were brought to the bridge by rescuers. Both were almost starved. A rescuer got a bucket and milked the cow and gave the milk to the woman and baby.

Buildings in the submerged district continue to collapse. It is reported that two or three big store buildings on North Kansas avenue, which escaped the fire, are crumbling.

Notwithstanding their precarious condition, many of the sufferers held religious services Sunday in the buildings where they were cooped. It was a touching sight, the rescuers say, to see persons of all walks of life bowed down in prayer together.

Young Rescuers Refused Pay.

These young men made twenty-six trips out to the river after refugees.

All the persons yet remaining in North Topeka at places of refuge have a supply of food sufficient to last for three days, with the possible exception of those in the woolen mills.

Thousands of dead horses, cattle and smaller animals are floating down stream.

A well-known man of North Topeka offered two young men \$150 if they would conduct his family from his house to the west side of the river. The young men declined, saying that the family were already in places of safety and that, anyway, they were not risking their lives on such a turbulent stream for such a thing as money.

The young men then went on their way and rescued a family of poor Russians from their perilous situation.

One who worked long with the life savers was R. F. Hayden, probate judge of Shawnee County. At 3 o'clock this morning he entered his boat to return to the north side. The strong current mastered him and he was swept down the river. He has not been seen since.

Forty-two families in the north part of Auburndale were driven out of their homes. They began moving out Friday evening. Eight families moved to higher ground on the street, but the water rose so rapidly during the night that Saturday morning the same families were obliged to move still farther south. The heaviest individual loss is Joseph J. Fields, former treasurer of Wabunawes County, who recently built a new home on the low ground east of the state insane asylum garden. Mr. Fields had much new furniture and other household goods, which were destroyed.

Judge W. F. Rightmire, candidate of the Populist party several years ago for chief justice, was a heavy loser and fled from his home for safety. Others who were driven from their homes and lost heavily were:

Houses Are Lodged in Trees.

Charles Parr, Fred Parr and J. M. Parr, whose houses are caught in the flood today, are among the sufferers. A. A. Licht and Byron Gillett. They had the only boat in the district.

Mr. Gillett took three families into his own home.

Every house on high ground in Auburndale was thrown open to the unfortunate, who were cared for without outside help.

The astonishing thing about the catastrophe is the minimum of illness among the sufferers. There are only two persons in the temporary hospital—A woman and a pleurisy declined to go to the hospital last night and slept in Lincoln Post Hall. At the Salvation Army barracks a 10-year-old boy is sick with fever, but is not in a serious condition. These four cases constitute the total number among those who have applied for relief.

Physician's Story of the Catastrophe.

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Notwithstanding their precarious condition, many of the sufferers held religious services Sunday in the buildings where they were cooped. It was a touching sight, the rescuers say, to see persons of all walks of life bowed down in prayer together.

Young Rescuers Refused Pay.

These young men made twenty-six trips out to the river after refugees.

All the persons yet remaining in North Topeka at places of refuge have a supply of food sufficient to last for three days, with the possible exception of those in the woolen mills.

Thousands of dead horses, cattle and smaller animals are floating down stream.

A well-known man of North Topeka offered two young men \$150 if they would conduct his family from his house to the west side of the river. The young men declined, saying that the family were already in places of safety and that, anyway, they were not risking their lives on such a turbulent stream for such a thing as money.

The young men then went on their way and rescued a family of poor Russians from their perilous situation.

One who worked long with the life savers was R. F. Hayden, probate judge of Shawnee County. At 3 o'clock this morning he entered his boat to return to the north side. The strong current mastered him and he was swept down the river. He has not been seen since.

Boats Rent for \$500 Per Day.

Boats are in great demand; they are the only means of transit from the bluff east, west or north in any direction. They are rented for as high as \$500, and every available skiff in town is in service.

The river steamers can not work because of the swiftness of the stream, and there is not a small steam launch in this vicinity. Business in Kansas City is paralyzed, and no one can tell when it will be resumed. Only the second stories of huge implement warehouses are accessible, and then only by boat. The Live Stock Exchange is flooded to the second story, the main floor and basement offices being full of water.

Meat Confiscated to Prevent Famine.

There would have been a famine but for the discovery of two refrigerator carloads of meat in the railroad yards, and the generosity of a contractor, who sent a wagonload of bread from Kansas City for distribution. The meat was confiscated, and the bread and meat is being served at the city hall to all applicants. Many of the destitute are negroes who have not even saved sufficient clothing.

The people in the flooded district had ample warning, but clinging to their houses hoping for a fall of water, until they could escape only by boat or raft.

Capt. Weber, who was in charge of central police department, became desperate. He had men, but could not get boats and skiffs. Many were at the river, but the river rats refused to give them up for the rescue of victims. Capt. Weber called his men up and said: "Go to the river and save every boat in sight. I don't give a damn who they belong to. Take them by force if necessary."

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Struggles Vanderweert & Baring

Four Great Sales In Progress

June Sales of UNDERMUSLINS, SHIRT WAISTS, MILLINERY, RIBBONS.

THE WEATHER BUREAU SENDS WARNING OF GREATER FLOODS TO COME

stroyed is considered. It is easily seen that the loss in a financial way assumes enormous proportions.

The current is more swift and destructive tonight than at any time during the flood.

Under the arches of the bridge rest the remains of the street railway bridge, and this makes the water like a whirlpool near the bridge.

"It is impossible to tell how long it will take to get our Kansas City-Topeka line open," said General Manager Mudge of the Santa Fe. "We cannot tell how much track is gone until the waters recede, nor what condition the rest of the track is in. We have been using the Frisco tracks from Olathe into Kansas City, but high water knocked the Frisco out near Rosedale. We are trying to get into Kansas City over the Missouri Pacific tracks from Ottawa, but do not know yet how we will succeed. At the present time we are cut off from Kansas City completely. Our main line from Topeka to Newton is open again, but with the heavy rains that have been falling it would not be surprising if we have some more trouble near Strong City. This has been the worst storm the railways of Kansas have ever encountered, and the damage will run up into the millions."

The Rock Island and Union Pacific companies have abandoned all efforts to keep their tracks in shape. The water washes away the sand bars as fast as they sink them, and it is simply a waste of time to continue the work. As soon as the water goes down so that the tracks can be reached hundreds of men will be placed at work repairing the damage.

Persons From The Trees

The heavy wire cable has been stretched across the top of the pontoon bridge. A large sand dipper was attached to this which was used to take large quantities of provisions to those who were not rescued. The first flood victims to be rescued by means of the cable was the Rev. A. N. Pearson, pastor of the North Topeka English Church. Mr. Pearson said:

"We spent three days on the top of our house. We were fairly warmly dressed, but had only two loaves of bread for our family of four during that time. All day Saturday and today we had nothing to eat. Our situation was desperate and uncomfortable, but we at no time lost faith in the ultimate ability of our friends to rescue us. Yesterday my wife and children were rescued; today my turn came, and I cannot begin to tell how thankful I am."

W. N. Koppard and wife, two aged persons, were rescued. They were so numb that they could not feel, and had to be knocked down into the water before the men could reach them. They were standing close together in the attic of a house, and so severe had been their experience that their minds gave way under the strain. They cannot recover.

A Mrs. Anderson and her year-old baby have been for three days in a tree in plain sight of persons who were powerless to rescue them. The mother clasped her child close in her arms and managed to brace herself against a tree in a reasonably secure position. For three days she kept up the battle for life. When relief was approaching she lost consciousness. Both mother and child fell into 12 feet of water and were drowned and were immediately drawn under by the current.

Harvey Parsons, a local newspaper man, had a thrilling experience. He took a boat Friday night and made his way to a house in the hope of making some rescue. A woman and her baby, names unknown, were in the house, and Parsons took them into his boat. They had proceeded only a short distance when the boat capsized. Parsons contrived to get himself and the others up into a tree, and there they remained until Sunday afternoon. When rescued their hold on the tree was very uncertain, but both hands they used in holding to the tree, and their feet in the baby's dress to keep the little one from falling. They were rescued and taken to a place of safety, but will probably not survive.

Forty Men Taken From The Trees

B. L. Wise, former city engineer, was dragged from the hay loft of a barn. He was unconscious and numb from cold, but soon revived.

By aid of the small steam and gasoline launches 40 men in South Garfield Park were rescued. They had perched themselves in trees. They had had nothing to eat for 26 hours. These men were kept in a fenced grove, where they could not keep a close watch of the situation. All they could see was the angry water rushing about among the trunks of the trees. One of the men said that they could not hear the others speak above the roar of the water.

Uncertainty was thus added to their other misery, and not one of them had any hope of escaping.

Patrick Belline, his wife and three small children were taken from the attic of their small dwelling. The parents were obliged to hold the two younger children constantly in order to keep their heads above water. They were nearly starved and probably cannot recover.

Miss Annie Noble, operator at the Union Pacific railroad, in North Topeka, the headquarters of the Union Pacific, was forced to leave the building when the water covered the floor.

With her mother and young sister the plucky young woman took up housekeeping quarters in an abandoned horse car. This was good enough shelter until the water rose a foot above the floor of the car, but there they had to stay until they were rescued.

Two Rivers Threaten to Join, Desolating Tract 14 Miles Wide

The Mississippi river reached out into the Missouri bottoms northwest of Alton Monday morning.

The splendid wheat land was flooded and as the farmers watched their prospects for a crop fade, they turned to the work of preparing to leave their homes with such property as they could carry and to drive their live stock to the highlands.

On Dresser Island the ferryboat Altonian Monday morning found a family which had given up hope for escaping the waters. The family had been camping on what they thought a safe knoll on the island, but Monday morning were awakened by the



water in their tent. It was then too late to leave, and their boat was gone.

When the ferryboat arrived they were standing on tables in their tent wondering how soon the water would reach them.

Sunday afternoon the Altonian went to Pelican Island in the Missouri, and brought down 250 head of cattle belonging to the national stock yards.

The cattle had been sent there on pasture, and when taken on the boat were standing in water up to their bodies. About 30 head had been lost.

Bulletins from the levees on the Missouri

side of the Mississippi river, west of Alton, indicated that 12 more inches of water would send the Mississippi floods over the levees that the Missouri and Mississippi rivers would join. From the Bellefontaine bluffs to Alton there would then be no land in sight, a distance of 14 miles.

The Missouri land that is being flooded northwest of Alton and west of Dresser Island is about 20,000 acres of bottom land that was named by the United States government last year as producing the most wheat to the acre of any district in the country.

ONLY ONE TRAIN SENT OUT OF KANSAS CITY

Complete Prostration on All Railway Lines—Bridges Gone Or Approaches All Flooded.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—Never in the history of the West has there been more complete prostration of railway traffic than exists at present to the west, south and north of Kansas City.

The approaches to the bridge of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, at Sheffield, 10 miles east of Kansas City, went down this morning, although the bridge proper is intact and is built to stand any possible stage of water. The fall of the approaches to this bridge leaves the Santa Fe bridge at Sibley, 25 miles from here, the only structure of the kind still standing. There is no danger of this going down, and unless the water blocks the tracks leading to it, this line will manage to keep up its service to Chicago without interruption.

At the office of the Santa Fe it was stated this morning that one train had left for the West, going over the Missouri Pacific tracks to Paoli, Kan., and from there to Ottawa and then on to California. At the Missouri Pacific this was denied, the statement being made that no trains had gone over their line today and the prospect was not bright that any would be able to leave.

The Washburn announced this morning that they would have a train east at 10 o'clock, but as this train was expected to leave over the Milwaukee bridge, the Washburns were blasted and that line is for the time being out of business.

The Union Pacific has abandoned all effort to run trains west and announced this morning that it would be fortunate if it was able to run trains into Topeka inside of two weeks.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy ran a train out for Chicago at 9:30 this morning. It carried a number of St. Louis passengers who will make connections at some point on the line. Another train over this road came in from Chicago during the forenoon and it is expected to send out another tonight. No trains went west. The Burlington is using the Santa Fe tracks out to the station at Twenty-second and Grand avenue, to Bucklin.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas is operating the usual number of trains, but not from the city. The present terminus is at Rockdale.

Rock Island officials reported absolutely no traffic in any direction.

REPORTS OF LOSS OF LIFE ABOUT KANSAS CITY

Statement Made by Flood Refugees That Have Not Been Authenticated.

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—According to the statements of flood refugees which generally are exaggerated, from the east bottoms, about 50 Belgians, men, women and children, were drowned near the Crescent Hotel on Sycamore avenue, early this morning. They were laborers and their families, who lived in small frame houses along the railroad tracks.

The ground on which their homes stood was higher than the water early last night. The Belgians remained in their homes. About daylight today their homes began to flood and they were drowned while trying to reach the south bluff.

Another refugee reported the drowning of 12 persons in a skiff. They were carried out into the river shouting for help. Their skiff capsized and all were drowned.

None of these stories have been substantiated.

Many people are yet imprisoned by the water in the west bottoms. From the high water bluffs, the thirteenth and seventeenth streets this morning could be seen white sheets waving up and down from the roofs of several buildings away out across the waters. Shouts for help came across the waters to the thousands of people that lined the bluffs.

Through a field glass five persons, one of them a woman, were seen upon a roof at Sixteenth and Genessee streets. They were waving a white sheet. Upon Genessee street north of that point, near to Twelfth street, another white sheet was waved. Through the glasses a man and woman were seen upon the peaked roof of the house kitchen. Four men were on the roof of the Santa Fe freight house, and there was no chance of reaching them.

There were numerous attempts to rescue people in the east bottoms, and while several of them were successful, some of them failed. A number of women and children were taken from roofs in this section this morning, and an old man named Edwards yesterday was rescued. He had been on a roof in the rain for 24 hours, and was nearly dead through exposure. A number of women, said to be 60, are shut up in a schoolhouse at Rochester and Garland streets, and have been without food since yesterday. The current ran so swiftly past the building that no human effort could force a rowboat against it.

A large number of men are shut up in O'Brien's lodging house at County road and Askew avenue. Several attempts at rescue were made by the police, but all were ineffective because of the current.

Another

YOU WILL NOT ONLY SAVE MONEY

it Make a Pleasant Discovery, you will take 10c to Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. on Tuesday, June 2, 1903, and get a 25c bottle of Little's Golden Pile Pills. These little pills will keep a bowels free, tongue clean, skin as healthy and clear as a rose. They will also keep the bowels free, tongue clean, skin as healthy and clear as a rose. They will also keep the bowels free, tongue clean, skin as healthy and clear as a rose.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Beware of cheap imitations. Castoria is the only kind that will keep the bowels free, tongue clean, skin as healthy and clear as a rose.

COMING STORMS PRESSAGE MORE FLOOD

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—At 11 o'clock the weather bureau issued the following:

"There will probably be little change in river conditions at Kansas City during the next 24 hours. Slight fluctuations mean but little in the way of relief, so long as weather conditions remain unsettled."

"A storm area is central in the middle Mississippi valley, from which the west has not emerged, and the threatened development of another storm area in the Southwest carries no assurance of immediate relief."

"Light to moderate rains have fallen in the Kaw and middle and lower Missouri valleys in the past 48 hours and rain is falling over the greater part of Kansas, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska this morning."

Stage of the river at 7 a. m.: Kansas City, 35, and still rising; at Omaha, 14.4; at Sioux City, 11.3, a fall of .7. No reports have been received from points on the Kaw.

Hundred Families Abandon Low-land Homes Near St. Charles

One hundred families living on the Missouri river lowlands northeast of St. Charles left their homes hurriedly Monday morning.

The river had passed the danger point, and thousands of acres of the richest farming land in the state were covered. The waters reached the farmers' homes, and farm buildings and household goods and stock were removed.

Capt. Hill, who has been in charge of the government gauge at St. Charles for twenty years, sent a warning to the residents of the lowlands Sunday and renewed it Monday.

At midnight the gauge showed 23.1 feet. The danger line is 25 feet. From midnight until 10 o'clock the water rose two inches an hour.

Capt. Hill sent word to the residents of the lowlands that the danger line was passed and that the river looked worse than he had ever before seen it.

From Mullnaphy Island, east of St. Charles, came a call for help. The four or five families living on the island were surrounded with the flood, their row boats could not be depended upon in the flood current and they were in great danger, when they signaled to the shore and a boat was sent to their relief.

From Catfish Island, up the Missouri, came another call for help, and the ferry steamer Gage was sent to take families and live stock from the flooded houses and barns.

In St. Charles there is no danger from the flood, as the city is well above the possibility of overflow. Even in 1892 the city was not damaged by the flood, although the surrounding country was submerged.

Work on New Bridge Ceases

All work on the new bridge across the Missouri at St. Charles, has been stopped by the Midland Bridge Co. of Kansas City, who have given up hope of saving their plans.

Three piers are standing in the river and one of them is entirely covered by the flood. Until Sunday morning the company had a big force of men on the piers, in the hope of saving them.

The drift in the river is so thick that the ferryboat Gage has been unable to make regular trips. Sunday night after 7 o'clock several passengers on the St. Louis, St. Charles and Western Electric line had to find sleeping quarters on the south side of the river.

The water is threatening the St. Charles and Western depot.

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Skiffs Possible in Broadway, But Trolley Cars Plowed On

North Broadway for four blocks between Bremen avenue and Ferry street was a raging river for thirty minutes this morning. The rainfall between 9 and 10 o'clock caused the Ferry street sewer to overflow. The sewers that empty into the Ferry street sewer were compelled to empty into the river and the whole system of drainage in the neighborhood was blocked.

The pressure was so great that the lid of a man-hole in front of 427 North Broadway was thrown 5 feet in the air.

Water rose in a few seconds to a depth of 18 inches, covering the entire street and washing the pavements to the doorsteps of the dwellings.

Boxes standing on the southeast corner of Broadway and Bremen were lifted and carried away by the stream which flowed toward the river on each side of the street. Cellars on the south side of Broadway, the distance of four blocks, were filled with water.

Water to the depth of 18 inches covered the floor of Fred W. Menz's saloon at Broadway and Penrose street.

The heavy rain which preceded the flood had cleared the streets of pedestrians and few were on the outside when the water came rushing down the streets.

All during the time that the water flowed no vehicles passed on the streets. When the street cars passed up and down they dashed waves to the sidewalks.

All the district south of Broadway between Ferry street and Bremen avenue was washed by the water.

After the rain ceased and the work of the sewers became less, the water drained away without assistance from the street department.

Broadway was covered with a coating of mud and turned to slush from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.

GOV. DOCKERY ISSUES APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE

Describes the Flood as a Calamity Unparalleled and Calls for Prompt Help for the Needy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 1.—Governor Dockery this morning issued the following proclamation to the people of Missouri asking that liberal contributions be made promptly for relief of flood sufferers.

"To the people of Missouri: A calamity unparalleled in the flood disasters of Missouri has befallen Kansas City and vicinity. So overwhelming has been the terrible rush of water that scores of lives have been lost, thousands have been left homeless and property representing the investment of millions of dollars has been swept away. The situation calls for prompt and liberal aid on the part of those of our people who have been spared this disastrous visitation. I confidently appeal for generous contributions for the sufferers and ask that they be sent, without delay, to the proper authorities at Kansas City."

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TENDERS NATIONAL AID

Apprises Gov. Bailey of the Readiness of the Government to Come to Rescue of Sufferers.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—President Roosevelt telegraphed today from Cheyenne to Gov. Bailey, offering the assistance of the federal authorities if needed, as follows:

"Cheyenne, Wyo., May 31.

"Hon. W. J. Bailey, Topeka, Kan.

"An inexpressible shock at reports of dreadful calamity that has befallen Topeka. If there is anything the federal authorities can do, of course, let me know."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The message was received by the governor at 11 o'clock this morning.

HELPING HAND EXTENDED BY PHILADELPHIA'S MAYOR

The Quaker City Offers to Send Speedy Relief for the Flood Sufferers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Mayor Weaver has sent the following telegram to Mayor Burkenhal of Topeka, Kan.:

"Mayor of Topeka: Philadelphia sends sincerest sympathy for your people suffering from flood. Send us word at once if we can help you."

"JOHN WEAVER,

"Mayor of Philadelphia."

Mayor Weaver states that if assistance

is needed he will at once call a meeting of the permanent relief committee of which he is chairman. He said: "It seems to me that the earlier reports of the disaster at Topeka and other Kansas towns warrant Philadelphia in making it a duty to be of assistance. Our city has always been quick to reach out a helping hand and the present case appears to be one where we can aid."

WORK OF RELIEF UNDER WAY AT KANSAS CITY

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—The committee having in charge the work of relief and rescue were busy early, and a special meeting of the City Council was held during the forenoon.

Thousands of refugees at the convention held made their breakfasts from the liberal rations issued by the relief committee.

The police have been ordered to shoot on sight any caught plundering.

The number of lives lost in this vicinity cannot be learned for some time, and probably never will be known definitely. However, there has been some loss of life.

ever, there seems to be ample verification of reports which count for the loss of more than a dozen lives in the bottoms.

The keenest anxiety is felt over the situation at Kansas City, Kan. One rumor circulated during the night was that scores of people had perished in that city, but owing to the fact that there has been absolutely no communication with that place since yesterday there is a general disposition to discredit this and other sensational reports.

That there has been some loss of life, however, is regarded as probable.

"Death to Thieves," Two Men Shot While Stealing

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 1.—Two thieves were shot while taking loot from a store in North Topeka last night.

A vigilance committee of a dozen well armed men started out in boats to suppress reported thievery. They caught a negro and a white man in the act, and shot them. The vigilantes are not talking about the affair, but they left cards tacked on flooded buildings saying: "Death to thieves."

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FOOD SUPPLY SHORTAGE ONE GRAVE PROBLEM

Run on Every Grocery House and Meat Store in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—The food supply is rapidly becoming a question of vital importance.

There was a run on every retail grocery and meat store in Kansas City this morning. Persons almost overran the supply houses in a panicky rush to buy up enough food to last until the flood shall subside. The storekeepers handled the situation as systematically as possible. They attempted to divide up the supply equally among the buyers. Old customers were shown no favoritism in the matter of quantity, for no large amounts were sold to any one buyer. There is but one wholesale grocery store

in the city that is not under water. This is the establishment of the Gregory Grocery Co., and the employees of that establishment were almost swept from their feet this morning by the rush of buyers. Mr. Gregory refused to sell large quantities of anything and held his prices to the level they were on before the rise of the river.

Merchants consider the flood situation an alarming one. Their supply is limited to two or three days on everything except canned goods.

If the rush of buyers continues this afternoon and tomorrow as it was this morning the supply of food and provisions will

soon be exhausted. Doubtless, much of the wholesale supply will have been destroyed and no provisions can be brought in until railroad communication is re-established.

The supply of meat is scarcer than anything else. Butchers have only a limited amount of fresh meat on hand and very hams and sides of bacon. Indications are that supplies will not last after tomorrow. No more can be bought from the packing houses, of course. The flood came at the time of the week when the packers' larders were lowest. Many of the retail stores placed orders on Saturday with the wholesale houses for goods to be delivered today. An attempt to prevent a meat shortage will be made tonight, when a steamboat will be sent up to the broken Milwaukee bridge, to which a supply of fresh meat will be brought.

LAWRENCE SUFFERS FROM THE FLOOD

LAWRENCE, Kan., June 1.—The water here has fallen a foot. Half the houses of the north side are washed away, but the residents have all gone to high ground and are safe.

The river is very wide here, extending from the bluffs six miles north to Wakarusa bluffs seven miles south. Hundreds of homes have been carried down the river. There are only two or three spots on the north side that are not under water and almost all of the 2000 persons over there are homeless and have lost all their property.

Portions of this part of town have been swept clean of every building. There has been much loss of live stock.

Harry Sedgewick and a man by the name of Richards died from the excitement of the flood after they had been moved to places of safety on the north side, and a Union Pacific employe, whose name could not be learned, and his companion of the name of Mathews were in a boat that overturned as an attempt was made to go down the river, and it is believed both were lost.

Wedding Rings (Solid Gold). Finest qualities, \$2.00 to \$20. Marmad & Jacobson's, Broadway and Locust. Write for catalogue. Mailed free.

DEATHS.

COLLINS—On Monday, June 1, 1903, at 3:30 o'clock a. m., Terence Collins, beloved husband of Margaret Collins (nee Delaney), father of Rev. Joseph A. Collins, St. John's College, and Anne Collins, aged 66 years. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

HOGAN—On May 30, 1903, Michael Higgins, brother of Patrick Higgins and Mrs. Thomas Walsh (nee Higgins), aged 24 years. The funeral will take place from his brother's home, Patrick Higgins, 2204 Cass avenue, on Tuesday, June 2, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. John's Church, then to Calvary cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Deceased was a member of Hod Carriers' Union, No. 1, and Sewer and Pipe Laborers' Union, No. 1.

HAYDEN—On Sunday, May 30, 1903, John Edward Hayden, aged 3 years, beloved son of Mary Ann Hayden, nee Barrett, and of late George Hayden. Funeral from family residence, 1803 Locust street, Tuesday, June 2, at 2:30 p. m., thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

KRAMER—On Saturday, May 30, at 5:30 p. m., Louis Kramer (nee Schmitt), aged 55 years and 6 months, dearly beloved wife of Frederick Kramer and mother of Harry, Frederick, J., William and John Kramer, and Louis Mitter and Lydia Peterson and Alvin and Clara Kramer. The funeral will take place on Tuesday, June 2, at 1:30 p. m., from the residence, 3000 South Second street, to Calvary cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

M'CARROLL—On Sunday, May 31, at 5 p. m., after a lingering illness, John M'Carroll, beloved husband of Margaret M'Carroll, aged 73 years. Funeral on Tuesday, June 2, at 1:30 p. m., from the residence, 3000 South Second street, to Calvary cemetery, thence to Calvary cemetery.

CHILDS—Entered into rest on Monday, June 1, at 7:15 a. m., Adam Childs, beloved husband of Mary Childs (nee Meyer), and father of Annie and Adolph Childs and Mrs. Anna Childs, after a lingering illness, at the age of 55 years. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, June 3, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence, 1111 Central avenue, to Calvary cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

CHILDS—Entered into rest on Monday, June 1, at 7:15 a. m., Adam Childs, beloved husband of Mary Childs (nee Meyer), and father of Annie and Adolph Childs and Mrs. Anna Childs, after a lingering illness, at the age of 55 years. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, June 3, at 2 o'clock p. m., from the residence, 1111 Central avenue, to Calvary cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

O'TOOLE—On Monday, June 1, 1903, at 6:30 o'clock a. m., Eleanor O'Toole, beloved daughter of James and Molly O'Toole (nee Laughlin), sister of Grace, Helen, Edna, Harry and Thomas O'Toole, aged 2 years, 8 months. The funeral will take place Tuesday, June 2, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., from the residence, 1425 North Thirteenth street, to Calvary cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

RYAN—Entered into rest on Sunday, May 31, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., Martin J. Ryan, beloved son of William and Ellen Ryan, nee Lawler. Funeral will take place from family residence, 1111 Central avenue, on Tuesday, June 2, at 2 o'clock p. m., to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends respectfully invited.

SHUCKER—Monday, June 1, 1903, at 4 a. m., Mrs. Fannie L. Shucker, widow of the late D. L. Shucker. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, June 3, at 2115 Olive street. Interment private.

Light Weight Apparel for Summer Wear



A comfortable summer needs comfortable clothes—well made, light weight Serges, Flannels or Crashes are appropriate.

OUR STOCK OF SUMMER STYLES

Of Suits and Trousing Patterns is without a parallel. We invite inspection.

EFFUL WORKMANSHIP AND COMPLETE SATISFACTION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

215-217 N. 8th St. (Near Olive.)

FUN AND INTERESTING READING MATTER FOR THE HOME CIRCLE

KNOWS HIS BUSINESS.



Stranger: Why don't you dress better before calling at the farmhouse? It must be hard to be taken for a tramp.
Sandy Pikes: Not on yer life. If I dressed better dey'd take me for a book agent or a windmill man and put de daws on me.

WORTH THE PRICE.

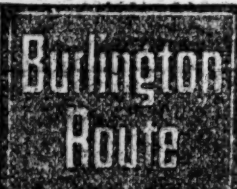
The bore had his feet on the table and was smoking one of the lawyer's good cigars while he discussed various subjects of no particular interest.
"I have heard it said," remarked the lawyer, "that if you loan a man money you make an enemy of him for life."
"Shouldn't wonder," returned the bore. "That he will avoid you ever afterward."
"That's the way it usually works, I believe."

The lawyer produced his pocketbook.
"I couldn't get you to accept a loan of \$5, could I?" he asked.
But the bore, being a bore, never saw the point, and thus this brilliant scheme went for naught. —Chicago Post.

BRIGHT SCHEME.

Parson: Brother, how can we prevent every one from donating coppers?
Deacon: O, I have a good scheme. We'll take up the collection with a cash register. —Chicago News.

The World's Best Polish
GORHAM
SILVER POLISH
The result of years of experiment
The best result with the least trouble
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package



Low Summer Rates To Minnesota.

We have on sale daily, commencing June 1st, such very low rate Summer excursion tickets to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota resorts, as one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip, for instance \$18.50 to the Twin Cities and return, final limit October 31st.

Can any summer region be reached from St. Louis at less cost than this?

Minnesota is full of beautiful lakes, and with her picturesque woodland, bracing climate, hotel and camp life, golfing, hunting, fishing, yachting, the region is a perfect summer land.

The Burlington has three daily trains, St. Louis to Minnesota,—morning, noon and night. The well-known "TWIN CITY EXPRESS" leaves St. Louis at 2:15 p. m.

Information relative to the different localities, with descriptive matter, rates, tickets, etc., at City Ticket Office, Burlington Route, 5 W. Corner Broadway and Olive Street, St. Louis.

Buy CARRIAGES From the Factory

In buying a carriage, buggy or harness direct from the manufacturer, but one profit stands between you and your purchase. The middleman's profit is cut out. We invite inspection of the full line of vehicles on exhibition at our repository which are quoted at the same prices that you would pay at our factory and general office in Columbus, Ohio. A comparison will show the superior quality of material and workmanship, a real saving in price.



The Saving in Price Will Surprise You
If you cannot call, write for our free illustrated catalogue from which you can select and buy as satisfactorily as in person. We guarantee to please.
THE COLUMBIAN CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO.,
Office and Repository, Olive Street Cor. 19th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

Genuine CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS must bear Fac-simile Signature of *Brentwood*



They TOUCH the LIVER
Genuine Wrapper Printed on RED PAPER BLACK LETTERS
Look for the Signature *Brentwood*

ARDENT ARCHIE FINDS A FIERCER FOE THAN THE KISS MICROBE.

Archie: "They say that in a tiny kiss dread microbes lurk to mar love's bliss."



Alida: "Oh, all that booby I don't believe, 'tis only told us to deceive."



A-HA!!! So just one kiss they thought they'd try. But my! Oh my! Oh my! Oh my!



'Twas not the microbes marred love's bliss But he married it—just like this



A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.

Talkers will refrain from evil speaking when listeners refrain from evil hearing. HARE.

COUPON HABIT.

Howell: Did you ever have the tobacco heart, George?
George: No; how many coupons do you have to save to get it?—Philadelphia Telegraph.

OLD VARIETY.

"Let me sell you a letter-opener," said the clerk in the novelty store.
"Have one home," responded the little man.
"Indeed! What kind is it?"
"My wife."—Chicago News.

AT DROWSVILLE.

"We used to miss that accommodation train every morning."
"What do you do now that they have taken it off?"
"Why, we miss it more than ever."—Chicago News.



By O. B. Joyful.

At the urgent request of a number of well-known St. Louisans the Old Jokes' Home has decided to establish a Department for Senile Songs and a Rest for Rag-time.

Large contributions have been made for the maintenance of such a ward, not only by the Choral Symphony Society, the Morning Choral, the Wednesday Club and other notable organizations, but by private citizens who have the good of the old-timers at heart.

They are of the opinion that a rest will do them good; in fact, that rest for them or death for us is imperative. The shrieking of these old bondslaves of music as they have been hammered and belabored and otherwise maltreated, not only on the stage, but by hand-organ owners, street car whistles and even by fair girls in the privacy of their own homes, has profoundly moved the hearts of many of our foremost citizens, and they have appealed to us in the name of harmony and humanity, to spare the sufferings of both by having these ancient and misused melodies retired from circulation for a while and given a thorough course of our celebrated Three C remedy—Calm, Care and Cork-O.

This will be done at once. In fact, "In the Good Old Summertime" has already been captured and is now being forcibly detained at this great institution, and Officer Jerry Sullivan is hot on the trail of "The Gambler's Man," which will be summarily dealt with when found.

A big raid on the summer gardens is being arranged for the end of the week, in the hope of rounding up many more old and persistent offenders.

The following letter was received today:

Mr. O. B. Joyful, Old Jokes' Home.
Dear Sir—How much "Cork-O" by the gross? I am tired of accepting "just as good" substitutes. I am running a boarding house for spicing poets. They are coarser and demand Cork-O with every meal. Yours with admiration,
MRS. MARCELLE G.

To this our answer is, send us your full name and address and we will mail you our circulars, setting forth the merits and prices of Cork-O, the marvelous breakfast food, made from pure desiccated cork from Cork, Ireland. Don't send any Chinese money.

The following came this morning:

Prof. Hesa Cocker, Dear Sir—It is with pain that I notice in the daily reports of the Old Jokes' Home the elimination of Joe Miller, the chestnut horse, and the busy blue ambulance. Have you discarded them for a big red automobile, or do you have the old Joe to the home on transit company cars, or in case I say, I am sorry to hear it. I loved Joe Miller, the only horse in St. Louis with a surname. Besides he was engaged in a noble work than any other horse in the country. If Joe Miller, the chestnut horse, and the busy blue ambulance are not discarded, please let us hear from them from time to time in your daily reports. In the meantime please review this centennial.

What's the difference between a married man and a single man?
A single man has to sew the buttons on his own shirt, and the married has no shirt to sew the buttons on.

I know where there are several more just as nose-covered as this, and will deliver them to you if you will send the ambulance around several times a week and agree to care for them in your noblest of all institutions. Give my regards to the Old Jokes' faculty in general and to O. B. Joyful in particular. Ever yours,
G. W.

We can only assure G. W. (can this be George Washington reincarnated?) that Joe Miller, the only horse with a surname, and the busy blue ambulance are still in commission, manned by that faithful, famous and familiar factotum, Officer Jerry Sullivan, ever ready and eager to rescue the old joke from the cruel taskmaster. Here are a few they have brought in lately:

A man called his wife Crystal, because she was always on the watch.

He took the pistol off the shelf; He didn't know 'twas loaded; He pulled the trigger back to see, And up to heaven go did.

The prodigal son, returning to the edge of the city, stopped there while he sent the following note home:
"Dear Father: Please send me a pair of shoes and a suit of clothes. I have a hat."

Little Mamie Hamilton Went to walk and ran again—St a tree, and oh, dear me, The stars she saw, saw she!

When you are married, don't take a bridal tour. No! What shall I do? Take a club to see.

When is a turkey not a turkey? When it's a rabbit.

While He Waited

Briggs is commonly spoken of as a young man with a future. Before he came to Chicago to work in a big commission house he lived in Kansas City. While he believes in grasping fate's hand whenever held out and losing no chance he privately thinks that often fate has a tactless way of extending her digits at precisely the wrong moment.



Bade Her Good-By.

For at the time he had to go away from his home town for the opening in Chicago, affairs between him and the district's pretty girl who lived on his street were at a most unsatisfactory point for leaving the field unprotected. Briggs had a well-defined suspicion that here was the young woman he should some time want exceedingly to marry, but his natural shrewdness told him it would be a mistake to spend just yet. It is just as had to rush affairs of the heart as to delay overmuch.

When he bade her good-by he caught one tiny glimpse down deep in her eyes which carried comfort to his heart.

One would hate to reveal the number of letters Briggs sent her during the first six months of his residence in Chicago. He was grimly resolved that he would do away with the chance of her forgetting his existence.

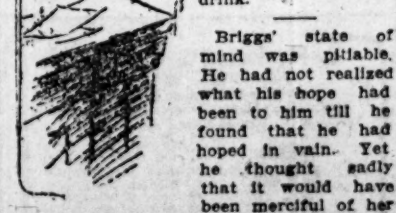
At the end of the six months Briggs' psychic sense told him that he might safely venture to ask the distractingly pretty girl in Kansas City to take his name, himself and his prospects.

There were so many little points to consider and when the time came to put rider in such an important matter he tried to look at every sentence through her eyes and word his plea so artfully as to touch her heart. Two whole evenings he spent changing, adding to and copying and when the time came was finally sealed and addressed it was midnight.

He put the letter carefully in his inside pocket so he could mail it in the morning. He thought about it as he shaved the next day and was nearly run over by a street car while he tried to decide whether to put it in a post box near his boarding place in Hyde Park or wait and post it downtown. He figured the mistake irresolutely and decided to wait until he reached the city. He had just time to drag it from his pocket and slide it into the mail chute before the senior partner called to him as he neared the door of the firm's offices.

All day Briggs thought of his letter. In imagination he followed it from the carrier's bag to the postoffice, saw a heartless machine dab a canceling mark on it and saw it speeding away over the prairies to Kansas City. He knew almost the precise moment that she would get it and he tried to imagine her face as she read it. He gave her one day to think about it and figured so closely when his answer was due that when the mail came and went and no letter from Kansas City was laid on his desk he pulled himself up short. Of course a girl would take more time over an affair so important to her.

The next day he grew glum. The third day passed without any letter and he became decidedly irritable. When six days had gone by and not a line came from the distractingly pretty girl Briggs was fathoms deep in woe. Of course, she cared nothing for him and hated to tell him so. He ought to have known it. He was a double-eyed idiot.



When 10 days had passed Briggs was pale and getting thin and people began to comment on his wild appearance. The senior partner said to the junior partner that he hoped he had not been disappointed in that young man Briggs, but that it looked as though he had taken to drink.

Briggs' state of mind was pitiable. He had not realized what his hope had been to him till he found that he had hoped in vain. Yet he thought that it would have been merciful of her to have written him a line putting his folly down in black and white, so that his horrible suspense would be ended.

And just at this painful point Briggs put his hand into his inside pocket to get his bank book—and drew out the letter he had tried to mail two weeks before to the Kansas City girl. It was his bank book that he had shot down the mail chute, instead of the letter.

He asked for a vacation to recover from the shock of the reprieve. Then he took the first train to Kansas City.

MISSOURI ODD FACTS.

"Everything for this office comes by mail," said Postmaster Tuttle of Carthage to a Press reporter the other day, as he showed him a new one-third horsepower electric motor that had just been received by that route. The heavy contrivance had been posted as first-class matter.

"Robert Veemer, who farms on Cedar Creek, southeast of Millersburg," says the Fulton Gazette, "owns a calf with a tuft of hair about an inch in length growing on the ball of its left eye. The animal is a heifer and is now about two months old, and with the sole exception of being unable to see through that misplaced lock of hair, is perfect as you please."

Harris brothers of Callaway County made a rather singular find on their farm. They started to plow a "wacker" field on which they raised a bumper crop of yellow corn last year, when they discovered four acres of fine corn as was ever produced on their place. Whether it is the outcome of a second crop that started from the scattered corn which fell while the teams were in the field at gathering time, or whether, perchance, it was a strip that was skipped by the huskers, is a question.

PROFIT IN CITY REFUSE.

From the New York Evening World.

Maj. Woodbury continues and extends his admirable economies of street-cleaning administration by the utilization of the rubbish waste of the streets, making it bring a return to the city where hitherto it has been an expense. His early and successful experiments of using refuse formerly dumped into the sea for filling in land have been noted. By a new process of burning such refuse, he secures by-products of value as fertilizers and of use in the manufacturing of potash.

Also, out of the vegetable street rubbish, the department now extracts an oil which, sent abroad, finds its way back here in the form of perfume. The old shoes collected, the unburned coal found in the ash dumps, discarded tin cans and other rejected matter all are put to use to furnish profit where formerly there was both waste and also the expense incurred by getting rid of it at sea.

At his present rate of progress another term of office may see the street-cleaning commissioner demonstrating the possibility of dispensing with an appropriation for the department and conducting it on the proceeds of the converted garbage. Chemistry has performed so many wonders that

others still greater are hopefully looked for.

NATURAL QUERY.



Mrs. Hasher: I have a bone to pick with you, Mr. Flipper.
Boarder Flipper: Well, now, that's good, Mrs. Hasher. Is there any meat left on it?

Mike's Curis.

Naw! I ain't a girl at all!
An' I ain't er baby!
I see a boy 'at's jes as tall!
As the table—maybe.
Mommer makes me wear these curis;
Ses they're pretty—but
I don't want no hair like girls—
Say! I want it cut!

Unky ses 'ee 'tude tad,
Pop ses 'ee 'tude tad,
Mommer ses 'ee 'tude tad,
Tollable unhandy.

Nen she gets the ouch comb out,
An' she ses "Tut tut!"
Every time it makes me shout,
Say! I want it cut!

Say! Some day when I get big—
Big as—big as—whoppers!—
Bet I make the barber dig!
Cut my hair like poppers!—
Wiz a hole up on the top.
Place 'at isn't shut!
Take me to the barber's shop,
Fer I want it cut!

Unky ses 'at some day us
Will the barber visit.
Mommer ses 'at if he does
We will know what is it.
Unky ses, "Don't queer the kid!"
When in curls it's put.
Holler! Yep! I allus does,
Fer I wants it cut!

QUEER METHOD OF DEFENSE.

When a deputy arrested a man who is charged with stealing four horses near Jefferson, O. T., the thief used a peculiar method in resisting arrest. When the deputy sheriff placed his hand on his shoulder he unbuttoned his shirt bosom and a five-foot snake shot out its head. The deputy sprang back, and drawing his revolver, commanded his prisoner to hold up his hands. The snake seemed to be under the charm of its owner, and remained coiled within the man's bosom until the signal was given to bite anyone who touched him.

SEASONABLE SPECULATION.

Miss Swellman summered at the Pina, She wintered at the Hall;
Now, should she spring at Ligonier,
We wonder where she'd fall.
—Philadelphia Ledger.



Feel - like - going - fishing time.
Vacation means vacation togs.

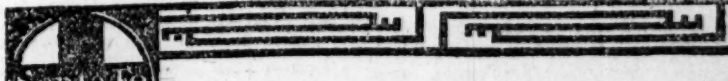
A desire for "the real thing" in vacation wearables means a visit to "MacCarthy-Evans." We are especially equipped for making Norfolk Suits—extra Flannel, Duck, Linen, Crash and Homespun Trousers, with the indescribable something of style that is so essential in cutting togs.
\$25 to \$45 for Suits—\$5 to \$15 for Trousers.
MacCarthy-Evans
Tailoring Co.,
816-820 Olive St. Phone Main 2647
The Postoffice is Opposite.

SAVE PAIN! SAVE MONEY!

Tooths extracted absolutely without pain. As acknowledged to be the easiest and best method in St. Louis. DON'T be humbugged by dentists who claim to do painless work; our patented method are true. Why take chances with your teeth? Established 25 years. All work guaranteed 15 years. I had 14 teeth extracted at the National Dental Parlor, absolutely without pain. Gould, 2105 Washington St.

Set of Teeth, \$4
BEST TEETH
(S. S. White) \$4
22k Gold
Crowns, \$2.00

BRIDGE WORK... \$2.00
QUARANTEED PAINLESS EXTRACTION... \$1.00
GOLD FILLINGS... 75c up
SILVER FILLINGS... 50c
All work done by gentlemanly operators from 10 to 25 years experience.
Our Reliability is Unquestioned.
This firm is backed by a wealthy corporation and is therefore thoroughly responsible. All work guaranteed for 15 years. German spoken.
CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
Protective guarantee for 15 years with all work. NO CHARGE for extracting when teeth are so decayed. No studio.
DR. TAPPE, Manager
National Dental Parlor, 720 OLIVE STREET,
Open Daily Till 9 P. M. Sundays, All Day.



Colorado Flyer

ON THE SANTE FE

Kansas City to Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, daily, beginning June 4.

Fullman observation and drawing-room sleepers—chair car—library-smoking car.

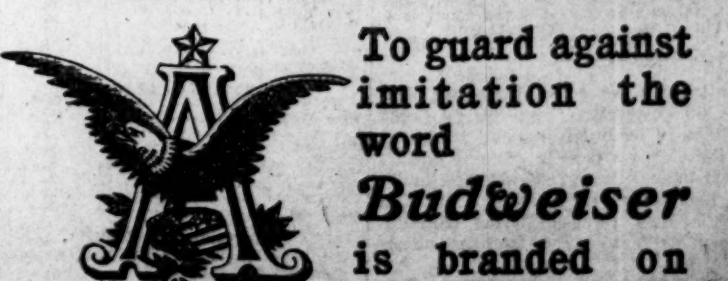
Leave Kansas City in the evening. Arrive Colorado next forenoon.

Quick—luxurious—convenient—popular.

Another fast Colorado train now leaves Kansas City on the Sante Fe every morning. LOW RATE EXCURSIONS ALL SUMMER.

Ask for free copy of "A Colorado Summer." It tells all about vacation outings in Colorado.
A. ANDREWS, Gen. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry.,
101 N. Fourth St., St. Louis.

BUDWEISER



To guard against imitation the word **Budweiser** is branded on the corks of all bottles of original Budweiser.

Accept no imitations of the "King of Bottled Beers."

You Can Drink Glass After Glass of Hires Rootbeer



It will do you good and it's the best you can drink. It's not only the best of rootbeer, but the most refreshing and delightful of all beverages for hot weather. Holdoverwhere, or by mail for 25 cents. A package makes five glasses. Beware of imitations.
CHARLES E. HIRSH CO.,
Malvern, Pa.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

90,000 PERSONS INVOLVED IN STRIKE

General Cessation of Work in the Textile Industries of the East.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—A general strike of textile workers was inaugurated in this city today involving about 90,000 operatives, out of the 100 firms engaged in the textile industry here. The strike was the result of the demands of the union and their plants, employing about 15,000 hands, are in operation. All of the 83 ingrain carpet mills are idle, affecting directly 3000 weavers and 10,000 hands in other departments. All of the dyers, who are said to control the situation, are on strike with the exception of those of the Berkshire mills in the north-eastern section of the city, which has conceded the 55-hour week and increased the wages of the men from \$12 to \$13 a week.

The ingrain carpet weavers are asking, besides the 55-hour week, a 5 per cent increase. The mill of J. and J. Dobson, employing 2000 hands, was closed indefinitely today. The workers were notified that they could return to work at the present wages, otherwise the mill would remain closed.

Thirty-nine branches of the textile trade are affected by the strike, and the capital invested in the mills is estimated at \$100,000,000. The daily loss in wages will amount to \$125,000. The manufacturers admit that the operatives are in a position to close all mills not granting their demands. This is due partly to the dyers' branch of the industry. Their work is of a character not generally understood or readily learned, and while the dyers continue on strike the mills must remain idle, no matter what the other textile workers might do.

A member of the manufacturers' executive committee said:

"The large manufacturers are a unit, almost, in opposing these demands to the extent of keeping their mills shut for a year, if necessary, and as this is the decision, there is no particular need of making any moves."

SUICIDE NAMES PALE BEARERS

Deed Also Prefaced With Attempt to Murder Woman.

Thomas Johnson is dead, Mrs. Lizette Jones is at the City Hospital seriously wounded, and Joseph Wright and Mrs. Mollie Smeltzer are held at the Four Courts as witnesses of a suicide and attempted murder at the boarding-house of Mrs. Laura Whitehall, 1209 Washington avenue.

The four persons chiefly concerned in the tragedy are from East St. Louis and took several meals in the Washington avenue house.

Wright and Mrs. Smeltzer say that Johnson gave the first warning that he was going to kill himself by telling them who he wanted for his pal. Wright, who thought he was joking, promised he would see that his wishes were carried out. He went toward the sofa on which Wright and Mrs. Jones were sitting and shot the woman, then went to the glass and shot himself.

Mrs. Jones was shot through the chin and neck. She may recover. Johnson's first effort was unsuccessful, as his revolver missed fire, but the second effort sent a bullet into his brain and he died instantly.

Johnson was 31 years old and had been working as a machinist.

Mrs. Jones has been divorced and is 28. She was employed by Swift & Co. and had discouraged attention from Johnson. She was Wright's companion.

Mrs. Smeltzer is 42 and has a grown daughter. She was with Johnson and Mrs. Jones at the time of the shooting. Mrs. Jones said that his face bore powder burns from the pistol shot.

CITY NEWS.

You never saw such an upheaval of late goods in your life as you may see this morning at the CRAWFORD STORE, if you take the trouble to go down there.

JOHANN MOST HAS REFORMED.

Anarchist Advises Audience to Uphold the American Constitution.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Johann Most was the principal speaker at a picnic yesterday afternoon in Sharpshooters' Park under the auspices of the Arbeiter Zeitung. Many anarchists were present, and a detachment of police was stationed in the grove. Anarchy was not discussed.

Most advised his audience to uphold the flag and constitution of the United States and refrain from any acts of violence.

MISS BINGHAM IN MELODRAMA OFFERINGS AT THE GARDENS

Impressions of Al Fresco Entertainers.



SIDMAN AND HARRIS AS HUBER AND FIELD AT DELMAR.

"The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" is a melodrama, with enough bright dialogue to raise a laugh now and then. Mrs. Johnson's friskiness is purely adjectival, attributed to her by common rumor, with no visible support in fact.

Which fact is that she is melodramatically speaking, a painfully moral person who gets into trouble according to the laws of melodramatic mechanics and out of it by the same marvelous mode. If the audience isn't too particular about the sequence, and is submissive to the requirements of melodramatic art, the play is very satisfactory.

Miss Bingham as the frisky lady is not so convincing as in the "Modern Magdalen." As Katharine, in the beginning of the season, she had a character more worthy of her talents. It is not easy for a woman with the intellectual qualities that Miss Bingham possesses to do justice to her part in a play of this kind.

Mr. Gottschalk distinguishes himself again in the capital comedy of "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," while Wilton Lackaye suffers from the limitations of a melodramatic character. A protest should be recorded against some clownish business in the first act. The resort to comedy is a device to make an appeal to the groundlings and is utterly unworthy of Mrs. Cook. It is easy to forgive robust wickedness, but vulgarly.

Bandmaster Innes and his band were well received by a good-sized crowd at Suburban Gardens last night, and the music furnished was of a high order. Innes is a good leader, and the band shows the effect of good training.

The two programs presented were quite different in character, and contained plenty of variety. There were Rubenstein and Wagner, sweet and sonorous; Thomas and Strauss, dancelike and tuneful; Gillet, the picturesque, and Donizetti, light and fanciful. Innes himself was represented in the composition with "Udd's Story" and "Prince Charming." Then, too, there were negro melodies and a Russian fantasia.

The cornet solos of Bohmery Kyril were so warmly received that three encores were necessary before the audience was satisfied. Shattered under the rosy pavilion the audience had few discomforts, as the rain did not interfere with the enjoyment of the band concerts by Innes.

There were so many splendid attractions that the excitement of looking on, riding and moving from one to another, intervals between concerts. Diavolo, the loop-the-loopist, is still unable to go on with his dangerous rides because of the accident Saturday. Director Innes is in telegraphic communication with eastern circus loops, and he hopes to bring one here in quick time.

The very fact that there was anyone at all at the summer gardens yesterday and night, coupled with the fact that the proof of the popularity of these resorts as attractions, but the further fact that there were fairly good crowds at all at Delmar, both afternoon and evening, speaks volumes for their drawing powers.

Delmar, Suburban and Koerner's Gardens had their real openings yesterday. They might have been called christenings, or perhaps more appropriately baptisms, for the amount of water poured upon them was a veritable deluge. And yet the people seemed happy and it is to the credit of the gardens that all who visited them were well provided with shelter and found comfortable entertainment.

"Pousse Cafe," which opened at Delmar Garden last night, to an audience of probably 50 persons, is just the kind of a show for a summer garden. It is full of variety, and is short enough to give you a chance to stroll around a bit after it's out and still get home before midnight. It was exceedingly well received.

The difference between "Pousse Cafe" and some of the other Delmar and Field's productions is that there are three funny German comedians in the show instead of two. Messrs. Sidman and Harris play parts usually played by Weber and Field, and the third part is played out at Delmar by Jake Bernard. They are certainly as comical a trio as you will find on the stage, not excepting Weber and Field themselves. Their "skinkadee" act caught the crowd.

Possibly the biggest hit of last night's performance was scored by Mrs. Freda Callick, who has quite a pretentious part as Florida McGinnis, a wild caricature of the "Lady of Quality." It gives her a chance to do a bit of comedy work and to sing a couple of songs that are decidedly pleasing. Miss Josephine Newman, a mechanical doll, has a most peculiar bit, but managed to get a good deal of amusement and some applause out of it.

Two of the really humorous characters are those of Michael McCann and Abel Stringer. They were played by Arthur A. Whitehead and Ted T. Burns, respectively. The local hits were well taken, and the audience in continuous laughter while they were on the stage. Both are clever comedians.

The company of the three acts of the three will furnish the lyric entertainment during this summer, and it certainly is a good impression.

BREWERIE WEDDING CARD

June 3 Was Date of Marriage of Gustav Hebenstreit.

Accidental death was the verdict of Coroner Koch of St. Louis County on the death of Gustav J. Hebenstreit, whose body, found in the Meramec river at Stockholm's landing Sunday, was identified by a card announcing his approaching marriage to Miss Eunice Shelby of Shrewsbury Park.

Mr. Hebenstreit was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Hebenstreit of St. Louis, and had been estranged from his family for some time. He continued and unexplained absence worried his father so that the latter was to ill to be told of his son's death when the body was found.

W. C. Fritzsche who was fishing in the river, found the body.

Friends of Hebenstreit are entirely unable to explain his death. He was employed by a book and stationary company, and a week ago secured leave of absence from his work and went to the home of his intended bride. He made partial arrangements for his wedding, and was missed from Shrewsbury Park on Tuesday.

His mother says that he was financially unable to care for a wife and that he had to cancel wedding arrangements for that reason.

Bandmaster Seymour played two concerts at the Cottages in Forest Park. The band adjourned to one of the big halls adjoining the veranda and the music in that comfortable enclosure sounded very well. Cold and rain conspired to keep down the attendance. Next Friday night Prof. Seymour plays a program made up exclusively of request numbers.

One of the most popular vaudeville acts which visits St. Louis each year is that of Warren and Blanchard, which heads the third week's change of bill at Mannion's Park. They presented their comedy skit, "The Singer and the Town," and both again were as warmly received as upon their last appearance in the city. The balance of the program comprises the German Burlesque Comedians, Carson and Willard; Josh Turner, Irish punster and monologist; Miller and Kresko, ragtime singers and dancers; and the Girdelliers, lady and gentleman acrobats.

THOUGHT FIRST OF LESSONS

Injured Boy's Question on Regaining Consciousness Was Whether School Work Must Stop.

Van Clement, a son of Fred Clement of 3417 Olive street, will remember his eighth birthday as the day he was run over by a cabman. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Dalton, who saw the accident from a street car, chased the cabman from Grand and Lucas avenues to Vandeventer place, where he escaped.

Van was playing at Grand and Lucas avenues at 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon, when he was run over. He was picked up unconscious.

At Dr. O. L. Sahler's office it was found that the boy had a fractured leg, his legs and head being bruised. After his wounds had been dressed, Van tried to know if he would have to stay out of school.

"Boro-Formalin" (Elmer & Amend) used as tooth and mouthwash in the morning leaves mouth sweet and pure all day.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF MAFIA

Pallelo's Murderer Put Pistol in His Hand to Give Appearance of Suicide.

CHICAGO, June 1.—After killing Giuseppe Pallelo last night the murderers forced a revolver into the man's hand, in an apparent effort to induce the police into the belief that he had committed suicide.

The police believe the killing was premeditated, and was either for the purpose of robbery or revenge—perhaps a deed of the Mafia. They are searching for Vito Leoso and Francesco Checchio, who are accused of the murder by two witnesses of the shooting.

The police found letters which indicate that the names of all the men are fictitious and that the three are recent arrivals from Naples, from which city they were compelled to flee.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

A clear skin can be cultivated and plaited faces grow lovely using Satin Skin Cream and Powder.

CAUGHT BY WATCHFUL WIFE.

Missing Husband Arrested on His Arrival in St. Louis.

Joseph L. Wenrick was arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction Monday morning on a charge of wife abandonment. He was arrested on his arrival in St. Louis from Greenville, Ill. Sunday morning, through the watchfulness of Mrs. Emma Wenrick, wife of 206 Miller street, his wife, who made the charge to Greenville without his wife. She caused the warrant to be issued, and when she heard that he was coming to St. Louis she watched the Eads Bridge after each train. Sunday morning he came and a policeman did the rest when Mrs. Wenrick pointed him out.

The Black Crook Extravaganza troupe began the week at the Standard. "A Manager's Froubles" was the opening sketch. Then followed the old, given by Minnie May Thompson, the Three Graces, Frey and Allen, Hilton and Adams, Sullivan and Schaefer.

Hashagen's Park had plenty of entertainment for amusement seekers Sunday who braved the chilly weather for a day's outing. The bill was changed in the theater, the new one consisting of the following acts:

F. Chester, blackface comedy; John Banick, expert banjoist; Cordell Roberts, fancy dances, with electrical trimmings; F. Chester, the "foolish boy"; Fred Wilson, specialist in specialty; Chester Trio, a comedy sketch; Esher Sisters, refined singers and dancers; and Fulton and Fuller, musical team.

If the weather had not been quite so bad the new scenic railway at Cave Cour lake would have had a great debut yesterday. As it was, however, the scenic railway braved the rain and rode underneath a canopy of natural scenery down the winding line to the bottom of the hill. The service is perfect and the cars elegant.

Among the all-features acts at Forest Park Highlands this week, Eva Mudge's "The Charming Spy" is exactly what the name implies. She makes her character as "Military Maid" while passing into one tent and out of another. Her character is a minute elapses before Miss Mudge has accomplished her feat. Her character is a minute elapses before Miss Mudge has accomplished her feat. Her character is a minute elapses before Miss Mudge has accomplished her feat.

Travellers by land or sea find in "Orangeine" sure protection against Sea Sickness, Car Sickness, Change of water and climate, "Wear and tear of travel."

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ARE YOU IN TROUBLE?

All Readers of the Post-Dispatch Who May Have Neglected Their Hair, or Have any Serious Hair or Scalp Trouble, and are Alarmed or Worried Because They have Used or Done the Wrong Thing and Do Not Know What To Do To Remedy It, Are Recommended to WRITE OUR MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT, Conducted by a Board of Hair and Scalp Specialists.

The CraniTonic Corporation are the Only Manufacturers of a Hair and Scalp Preparation in the world that Maintain a Medical and Scientific Department, where diseases of the Hair and Scalp are Studied by Specialists—Regularly Graduated and Licensed Physicians—who Devote their Entire Time and Energies to this Important Subject.

Please Send by Mail a few Hairs pulled from the head or samples from daily combings for Microscopic Examination, and our Medical Board will Diagnose your case and Send you by Mail a Full Report Free.

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Remember It

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Prevents and Cures Dandruff and Itching

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Recognized Germ Diseases

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Calabar Pollicitis (Hair Disease)

Scabies (Hair Disease)

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Trichorrhexis Nodosa (Hair Disease)

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WRECKERS ATTENTION

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